



Intervening to reduce inequalities in infections in Europe

Author(s): Semenza JC, Giesecke J
Year: 2008
Journal: American Journal of Public Health. 98 (5): 787-792

Abstract:

The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control was founded in response to newly emerging infections such as severe acute respiratory syndrome and avian influenza. However, Europe faces other communicable disease challenges that have proven to be remarkably resilient to public health interventions. We present examples of communicable diseases with inequitable distribution among those with poor educational attainment, low income, or other socioeconomic factors in every European country. Because these findings are incompatible with social justice and fairness, we examine strategic interventions targeting upstream causes of communicable disease transmission keeping in mind 10 indispensable public health functions essential to reach marginalized groups. These interventions have to be tailored to the socio-political context and rely on community-based decision-making and intersectorial collaboration.

Source: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2374832>

Resource Description

Communication: ☒

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: ☒

audience to whom the resource is directed

Public

Exposure : ☒

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Unspecified Exposure

Geographic Feature: ☒

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: ☒

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

Health Impact: 

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cardiovascular Effect, Diabetes/Obesity, Infectious Disease, Morbidity/Mortality

Cardiovascular Effect: Stroke, Other Cardiovascular Effect

Cardiovascular Disease (other): Heart disease

Infectious Disease: Airborne Disease, Vectorborne Disease, Zoonotic Disease

Airborne Disease: Influenza, Tuberculosis

Vectorborne Disease: Flea-borne Disease, Fly-borne Disease, Mosquito-borne Disease, Tick-borne Disease

Flea-borne Disease: Murine Typhus

Fly-borne Disease: Other Fly-borne Disease

Fly-borne Disease (other): Toscana virus

Mosquito-borne Disease: Malaria, West Nile Virus

Tick-borne Disease: Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever, Tick-borne Encephalitis

Zoonotic Disease: Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome

Intervention: 

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Medical Community Engagement: 

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: 

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: 

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Low Socioeconomic Status, Workers

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Other Vulnerable Population: People with low education; Recent immigrants

Resource Type: ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion, Policy/Opinion

Timescale: ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: ☒

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content